

COMMISSION

OMB APPROVAL OMB Number:

> Expires: October 31, 2001 Estimated average burden

> > 8- 49647

hours per response.....12.00

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER

3235-0123

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exhange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	1/1/2001	AND ENDING	12/31/2001
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Dresdner	r Kleinwort Wasserste	in Securities LLC	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	JSINESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.) RECD S.E.C.	FIRM I.D. NO.
75 Wall Street		MAR & 2003	
	(No. and Street)		
New York	NY	150	<u>005</u> -2889
(City)	(State)	(Z	ip Code)
Michael V. Montella	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(212) 429-2814 (Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. AC	COUNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	(Name - if individual, state last, f		
1177 Avenue of the Americas	New York	NY	10036-2798
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			•
☑ Certified Public Accountant			,
☐ Public Accountant			PROCESSE
☐ Accountant not resident in Un	nited States or any of its posse	essions.	MAR 2 9 2002
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ON	LY	THOMSON
			FINANCIAL
	$\sim 10^{\circ}$		

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the dunual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

> Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Ulrik Trampe	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and
belief the accompanying financial statement and Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein Securities LI	supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of aC, as of
December 31 ,20_01	are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither
the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or dire	ector has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely
as that of a customer, except as follows:	
None	
	Signature
	President
	Title
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): Commi	ELIZABETH BILLOTTO tary Public, State of New York No. 01Bi5051659 Qualified in Nassau County ission Expires November 13, 2005
 (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. 	n flows
(d) Statement of Changes in T manetal Condition. Cast.	
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to C	laims of Creditors.
 ☑ (g) Computation of Net Capital. ☑ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement ☑ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Rec 	quirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of Computation for Determination of the Reserve Require	If the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
	Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
© (1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to	exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions	of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein Securities LLC

(a wholly owned subsidiary of Dresdner Bank AG) Statement of Financial Condition As of December 31, 2001





PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1177 Avenue of the Americas New York NY 10036 Telephone (646) 471 4000 Facsimile (646) 471 4100

Report of Independent Accountants

To the Board of Managers and Member of Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein Securities LLC:

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein Securities LLC at December 31, 2001, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit of this statement in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

ucewaterhouse Coopers ZIP

February 26, 2002

Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein Securities LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of Dresdner Bank AG) Statement of Financial Condition (in thousands) December 31, 2001

Assets		
Cash	\$ 10.	,122
Securities purchased under agreements to resell (including \$135 million	•	
segregated under federal regulations)	9,979	,735
Receivable from clearing organizations and depositories		,889
Securities borrowed	7,698.	530
Securities failed to deliver	1,000	904
Receivable from customers	734	,082
Securities owned, at fair value	123,	,179
Securities owned, pledged to counterparties	3,361,	,812
Accrued interest	135,	,322
Other assets	31,	,930
Total assets	\$ 23,089	,505
Liabilities and Member's equity		•
Liabilities		
Short-term bank loans	\$ 13.	066
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	17,125,	
Securities loaned	2,135,	
Securities failed to receive	1,387,	
Payable to brokers and dealers	463,	
Payable to customers	476,	
Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value	886,	
Interest payable	62,	434
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	133,	
	22,684,	131
Commitments and contingencies (Note 7)	•	
Subordinated borrowings	200,	000
Member's equity	205,	374
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$ 23,089,	505

Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein Securities LLC Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

1. Organization and Business

Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein Securities LLC (the "Company") is a registered broker and dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and a registered introducing broker under the Commodity Exchange Act. The Company is a limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of Dresdner Bank AG ("Dresdner"), a financial institution organized under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, which is ultimately owned by Allianz AG.

At April 30, 2001 the Company changed its name from Dresdner Kleinwort Benson North America LLC to Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein Securities LLC.

The Company acts as a broker and dealer in domestic and foreign equity and corporate debt. The Company is a primary dealer in U.S. Government and agency securities. It also engages in financing activities using these securities as collateral, including repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and securities borrowing and lending. The Company provides financial advisory services in connection with private placements and structured finance, arranges lease financing, and manages Dresdner's North American private equity portfolio.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Principal transactions, including trading activities, are recorded on the trade date, while agency transactions are recorded on the settlement date of the transaction.

Securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased are recorded at their fair values. Listed market prices are used for exchange-traded instruments. For securities traded in the over-the-counter markets, prices quoted by brokers and dealers are used.

The Company adopted Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS No. 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities" on January 1, 2001. SFAS No. 133 requires that an entity recognize all derivative instruments in the statement of financial condition and measure those financial instruments at fair value. SFAS No. 133 had no impact on member's equity.

Derivative financial instruments used for trading purposes, including hedges of trading instruments, are carried at fair value. Fair values for exchange-traded derivatives, principally futures and listed options, are based on quoted market prices.

Fair values of option contracts are reported in securities owned or securities sold, but not yet purchased, as appropriate. Equity in futures transactions is reported in receivable from or payable to brokers and dealers, as applicable.

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase ("repurchase agreements") and securities purchased under agreements to resell ("reverse repurchase agreements") are short-term collateralized financing transactions principally using U.S. Government obligations. They are carried at their contractual amounts, including accrued interest. Reverse repurchase agreements and repurchase agreements with the same counterparty and same maturity are presented net in the Statement of Financial Condition when the terms of the agreements permit netting under applicable accounting standards.

Securities borrowed and securities loaned are recorded at the amount of cash collateral advanced or received. Securities borrowed transactions require the Company to deposit cash,

letters of credit or other collateral with the lender. With respect to securities loaned, the Company receives collateral in the form of cash or other collateral. The amount of collateral required to be deposited for securities borrowed or received for securities loaned is an amount generally in excess of the fair value of the applicable securities. The Company monitors the fair value of securities borrowed and loaned daily, with additional collateral obtained or refunded as appropriate.

The Company is required to reclassify the fair value of securities owned, in which the counterparty has the right to sell or repledge the securities, from securities owned to securities owned, pledged to counterparties. The Company is also required to disclose the fair value of collateral received which it has the ability to sell or repledge.

End-of-period exchange rates are used to translate foreign currency balances and financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies.

The fair values of other financial assets and liabilities (consisting primarily of receivables from and payables to brokers and dealers, clearing organizations and customers, securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities sold under agreements to repurchase, securities borrowed and securities loaned, short-term bank loans and subordinated borrowings) are considered to approximate their carrying amounts because they have limited counterparty credit risk, are short-term, replaceable on demand, or bear interest at market rates.

As of December 31, 2001, the Company has become a single member limited liability company. For the year ended December 31, 2001 the Company is considered for tax purposes to retain a multiple member structure. Accordingly, the member is individually responsible for reporting, for federal income tax purposes, the Company's income and expenses. Accordingly, the Company does not provide for federal or state income taxes. The Company is, however, subject to New York City Unincorporated Business Tax. Effective with tax years beginning January 1, 2002, the Company is a single member limited liability company for tax reporting purposes.

The Company participates in two retirement plans sponsored and administered by Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein Services LLC (the "Service Company"). The costs of these plans are allocated to the Company based on the compensation of participants in each plan. The plans are accounted for in a manner similar to a multi-employer defined contribution plan.

The preparation of the Statement of Financial Condition in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2001. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Related Party Transactions

The Company engages in transactions with affiliates in the ordinary course of its business. Costs and compensation for these activities are governed by agreements among the parties.

At December 31, 2001, amounts due to or from affiliates were as follows (in millions):

Due from affiliates	
Cash	\$ 2
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	1,563
Securities borrowed	80
Securities failed to deliver	8
Receivable from customers	104
Accrued interest	9
Other assets	7
Due to affiliates	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	4,159
Securities loaned	1,476
Securities failed to receive	10
Payable to brokers and dealers	1
Payable to customers	45
Interest payable	. 6
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	. 4
Subordinated borrowings	200

4. Short-term Borrowings

The Company has uncollateralized lines of credit totaling \$200 million with various banks. In addition, the Company has an uncollateralized line of credit totaling \$252 million with an affiliate. As of December 31, 2001, no amounts had been drawn against these lines of credit.

5. Subordinated Borrowings

The Company has a revolving subordinated credit agreement for \$100 million with Dresdner. The agreement provides for interest on outstanding borrowings to be determined as of the date of the borrowing. As of December 31, 2001, the Company had two outstanding borrowings totaling \$100 million under this subordinated credit agreement which is due December 11, 2002. The borrowings bear interest at 4.2% and 7.5%, respectively.

The Company also has \$100 million of subordinated borrowings outstanding from Dresdner under a subordinated note agreement which is due June 30, 2003. This note bears interest at LIBOR plus 0.4%.

The subordinated note and the revolving subordinated credit agreement have been approved by the New York Stock Exchange for use by the Company in computing its net capital under the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1). The borrowings may not be repaid if such repayment would cause the Company to fail to maintain minimum regulatory capital.

6. Trading Activities

The Company's trading activities are both customer-driven and proprietary. Trading activities are broadly managed in two product groupings, global equities and global debt. Global equities activities include domestic and international brokerage and principal trading, block

trading, and syndicate participation. Global debt activities consist primarily of trading in U.S. Government and agency securities and corporate debt including both customer-driven and proprietary transactions in bonds, futures and repurchase contracts. The Company is a primary dealer in U.S. Government securities, as designated by the Federal Reserve Board.

At December 31, 2001, securities owned (including those pledged) and securities sold, but not yet purchased, consist of securities at fair value as follows (in millions):

	Securities Owned	Securities Sold, But Not Yet Purchased	
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 3,362	\$ 818	
Corporate obligations	96	52	
Domestic equity securities	25	16	
Funds	2		
	\$ 3,485	\$ 886	

Securities sold, but not yet purchased represent obligations of the Company to deliver the securities at contracted prices. These transactions may result in off-balance-sheet market risk, as the Company's eventual obligation to satisfy these sales could exceed the amount recognized in the Statement of Financial Condition.

The Company enters into futures and options contracts related to its global debt trading business. Futures contracts and options contracts have off-balance-sheet risk

In connection with these contracts there are potential market or credit risks to the Company. Credit risk relates to the potential for failure by counterparties to perform according to the terms of the contracts. Because the margin on futures contracts is adjusted daily with the applicable clearing corporations, credit risk on futures contracts is typically not significant. The Company is subject to market risk arising from unfavorable changes in the market price of the underlying financial instrument.

At December 31, 2001, the Company had commitments to sell U.S. Government obligations under repurchase agreements with notional amounts of \$100 million. In addition, the Company had commitments to purchase and sell U.S. Government securities on a forward basis of \$3.1 billion and \$0.9 billion, respectively.

7. Commitments and Contingencies

Affiliates have entered long-term lease agreements to rent office space, which the Company rents from affiliates on a month-to-month basis.

There are legal actions pending against the Company arising out of its normal business operations. In the opinion of management, after consultation with outside counsel, the outcome of these matters will not result in a material adverse effect on the Company's Statement of Financial Condition.

At December 31, 2001, the approximate fair values of collateral received that can be sold or repledged by the Company, excluding the impact of FAS Interpretation No. 41 "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" ("FIN 41"), were (in millions):

Sources of collateral Securities purchased under agreements to resell Securities received in securities borrowed vs. cash transactions	\$	14,265 7,504
Securities received in securities borrowed vs. cash transactions Securities received in securities borrowed vs. pledged transactions		445
Total	\$	22,214

At December 31, 2001, the approximate fair values of the portion of collateral received that were sold or repledged by the Company, excluding the impact of FIN 41 were (in millions):

Total	\$ 19,471
Collateral pledged to clearing organizations	32
Collateral pledged out in securities borrowed vs. pledged transactions	445
Securities loaned out in securities loaned vs. cash transactions	2,048
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	\$ 16,946
Uses of collateral	

8. Credit Risk

The Company's trading activities expose it to credit risk. This risk arises from the possibility that a counterparty to a transaction might fail to perform according to its contractual commitment, and the collateral in the transaction would be insufficient to cover the commitment.

The majority of the Company's transactions, and consequently its credit exposure, is with other broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counterparty. The Company seeks to control credit risk by following an established credit approval process, monitoring credit limits, and requiring adequate collateral levels.

In the event of a default by a counterparty, the Company would look to collateral available under the transaction. Reverse repurchase agreements and securities borrowing arrangements can result in exposure in the event of counterparty non-performance. To mitigate this risk, and in accordance with industry practice, the Company takes possession of collateral under reverse repurchase and securities borrowing transactions. The fair value of collateral is monitored daily in relation to the related receivable (including accrued interest), and additional collateral is obtained when necessary to adequately collateralize the receivable.

The Company's customer activities also expose the Company to credit risk. These activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of customer securities transactions, primarily for institutional customers. These transactions may be on a cash, margin, or delivery-versus-

payment basis. The Company requires customers to maintain collateral in compliance with regulatory and internal guidelines. In the event of customer non-performance, the Company may suffer a loss if the fair value of the securities in the transaction is not sufficient to satisfy the contractual amount of the transaction. This risk exists for all customer transactions during the settlement period, and for margin customers thereafter.

9. Employee Retirement Plans

The Company participates in the Service Company's two employee retirement plans, the Cash Balance Pension Plan and the 401(k) Plan. Employee contributions to the 401(k) Plan are matched, up to a specified limit. Substantially all employees of the Company are eligible to participate in the plans.

10. Regulatory

As a registered broker and dealer in securities, the Company is subject to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). In connection with the SEC's customer protection rule, Rule 15c3-3, \$135 million of U.S. Treasury securities have been segregated in a special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers.

The Company is also subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule, Rule 15c3-1. The Company has elected to compute its net capital under the "alternative method" permitted by the Rule. Under the alternative method, net capital (as defined) must exceed the greater of \$1 million or 2 percent of "aggregate debits" arising from customer transactions (as defined by Rule 15c3-3). At December 31, 2001, the Company's net capital was \$327 million, which was \$309 million in excess of its required capital.